GenCore version 5.1.6

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: January 31, 2005, 18:02:05 ; Search time 92.9167 Seconds
(without alignments)
38.608 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-083-768-5
Perfect score: 25
Sequence: 1 XXGXXXXXWX 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2002273 seqs, 358729299 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2002273

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_23Sep04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	17	68.0	20	6	AAE33991	Aae33991 Human apo
2	17	68.0	20	8	ADN00548	Adn00548 Apolipopr
3	17	68.0	20	8	ADM98188	Adm98188 Apolipopr
4	17	68.0	41	8	ABO57532	Abo57532 Human gen
5	17	68.0	53	4	AAU47144	Aau47144 Propionib
6	17	68.0	53	6	ABM43663	Abm43663 Propionib
7	17	68.0	57	4	AAU56974	Aau56974 Propionib
8	17	68.0	57	6	ABM53493	Abm53493 Propionib
9	17	68.0	64	5	ABB79662	Abb79662 Chronic l
10	17	68.0	64	8	ADG22524	Adg22524 Cyanophag
11	17	68.0	69	4	AAU65302	Aau65302 Propionib
12	17	68.0	69	6	ABM61821	Abm61821 Propionib
13	17	68.0	72	6	ABP75625	Abp75625 Human sec
14	17	68.0	78	7	ABO70858	Abo70858 Pseudomon
15	17	68.0	80	4	AAU57528	Aau57528 Propionib
16	17	68.0	80	6	ABM54047	Abm54047 Propionib
17	17	68.0	81	8	ABO60100	Abo60100 Human gen
18	17	68.0	87	4	AAU62552	Aau62552 Propionib
19	17	68.0	87	6	ABM59071	Abm59071 Propionib
20	17	68.0	91	4	AAU52872	Aau52872 Propionib
21	17	68.0	91	6	ABM49391	Abm49391 Propionib
22	17	68.0	93	4	ABB15593	Abb15593 Human ner
23	17	68.0	93	7	ABO72141	Abo72141 Pseudomon
24	17	68.0	99	2	AAY73978	Aay73978 Human pro
25	17	68.0	99	4	AAU45872	Aau45872 Propionib
26	17	68.0	99	6	ABM42391	Abm42391 Propionib
27	17	68.0	103	7	ABO75325	Abo75325 Pseudomon
28	17	68.0	110	8	ADG22532	Adg22532 Cyanophag
29	17	68.0	111	4	AAU42379	Aau42379 Propionib
30	17	68.0	111	6	ABM38898	Abm38898 Propionib
31	17	68.0	115	4	AAU54192	Aau54192 Propionib
32	17	68.0	115	6	ABM50711	Abm50711 Propionib
33	17	68.0	119	6	ADA34594	Ada34594 Acinetoba
34	17	68.0	123	7	ABO74712	Abo74712 Pseudomon
35	17	68.0	126	8	ADG22343	Adg22343 Cyanophag
36	17	68.0	128	4	AAU48789	Aau48789 Propionib
37	17	68.0	128	6	ABM45308	Abm45308 Propionib
38	17	68.0	133	7	ABO72415	Abo72415 Pseudomon
39	17	68.0	136	7	ABO74826	Abo74826 Pseudomon
40	17	68.0	136	7	ABO73136	Abo73136 Pseudomon
41	17	68.0	143	5	ABB89579	Abb89579 Human pol
42	17	68.0	145	4	AAU22986	Aau22986 Novel hum
43	17	68.0	145	4	ABB10318	Abb10318 Human cDN
44	17	68.0	145	4	AAM42393	Aam42393 Human pol
45	17	68.0	145	5	ABP66905	Abp66905 Human pol

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAE33991
ID AAE33991 standard; peptide; 20 AA.
XX
AC AAE33991;
XX
DT 02-MAY-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human apo-lipoprotein B peptide #17.
XX
KW Human; immunostimulant; apo-lipoprotein B; apoB; myocardial infarction;
KW vaccine; ischaemic cardiovascular disease; inflammation; cell toxicity;
KW atherosclerosis; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200280954-A1.
XX
PD 17-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 05-APR-2002; 2002WO-SE000679.
XX
PR 05-APR-2001; 2001SE-00001232.
PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001SE-00003754.
XX
PA (FORS-) FORSKARPATENT I SYD.
XX
PI Nilsson J, Shah PK;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-140132/13.
XX
PT New fragments of apo-lipoprotein B, useful for treatment, prevention and
PT diagnosis of ischemic cardiovascular disease and atherosclerosis.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 32; 60pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to fragments of human apo-lipoprotein B (apoB).
CC ApoB peptides are useful for immunisation or treatment of ischaemic
CC cardiovascular diseases and for diagnosing the presence or absence of
CC antibodies related to increased or decreased risk of developing
CC cardiovascular diseases. They are useful for treating myocardial
CC infarction and unstable atherosclerotic plaques in which oxidised low-
CC density lipoprotein may contribute to inflammation, cell toxicity and
CC risk of plaque rupture. They are also useful as vaccines. The present
CC sequence is human apoB peptide
XX
SQ Sequence 20 AA;

```
  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 6;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 4.2e+03;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         10 GSSTASW 16
```

RESULT 2
ADN00548
ID ADN00548 standard; peptide; 20 AA.
XX
AC ADN00548;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Apolipoprotein B oxidised peptide fragment.
XX
KW human antibody; antibody; apolipoprotein B; atherosclerosis;
KW passive immunisation; antiarteriosclerotic;
KW anti-apolipoprotein B antibody.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2004030698-A1.
XX
PD 15-APR-2004.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2003; 2003WO-SE001469.
XX
PR 04-OCT-2002; 2002SE-00002959.
PR 27-AUG-2003; 2003SE-00002312.
XX
PA (FORS-) FORSKARPATENT I SYD AB.
XX
PI Nilsson J, Carlsson R, Bengtsson J, Strandberg L;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-316343/29.
XX
PT Use of a recombinant human antibody or antibody fragment directed towards
PT at least one oxidized fragment of apolipoprotein B for the manufacture of
PT a pharmaceutical composition for treating atherosclerosis.
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 25; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes the use of at least one recombinant human
CC antibody or antibody fragment directed towards at least one oxidised
CC fragment of apolipoprotein B in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical
CC composition for treatment of atherosclerosis by means of passive
CC immunisation. Also described: (1) preparing the isolated antibody; (2)
CC amplification of isolated human antibody; (3) passive immunisation of
CC mammals; and (4) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the recombinant
CC human antibody directed towards at least one oxidised fragment of
CC apolipoprotein B for treatment of atherosclerosis by means of passive
CC immunisation. The human antibody has antiarteriosclerotic activity. The
CC isolated human antibody or antibody fragment directed towards at least
CC one oxidised fragment of apolipoprotein B is useful in the manufacture of
CC a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of atherosclerosis by means of
CC passive immunisation. The present sequence represents an oxidised
CC fragment of apolipoprotein B, which is used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 AA;

```
  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 8;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 4.2e+03;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         10 GSSTASW 16
```

RESULT 3
ADM98188
ID ADM98188 standard; peptide; 20 AA.
XX
AC ADM98188;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Apolipoprotein B oxidised peptide fragment.
XX
KW human antibody; antibody; apolipoprotein B; atherosclerosis;
KW passive immunisation; antiarteriosclerotic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004030607-A2.
XX
PD 15-APR-2004.
XX
PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003WO-SE001547.
XX
PR 04-OCT-2002; 2002SE-00002959.
PR 27-AUG-2003; 2003SE-00002312.
PR 22-SEP-2003; 2003WO-SE001469.
XX
PA (FORS-) FORSKARPATENT I SYD AB.
XX
PI Nilsson J, Carlsson R, Bengtsson J, Strandberg L;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-316320/29.
XX
PT Use of an isolated human antibody or antibody fragment directed towards
PT at least one oxidized fragment of apolipoprotein B in the manufacture of
PT a pharmaceutical composition for treating atherosclerosis.
XX
PS Claim 2; Page 25; 84pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes the use of at least one isolated human
CC antibody or antibody fragment directed towards at least one oxidised
CC fragment of apolipoprotein B in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical
CC composition for treatment of atherosclerosis by means of passive
CC immunisation. Also described: (1) preparing the isolated antibody; (2)
CC amplifying the isolated human antibody; (3) passive immunisation of
CC mammals; and (4) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the isolated
CC human antibody directed towards at least one oxidised fragment of
CC apolipoprotein B for treatment of atherosclerosis by means of passive
CC immunisation, where the antibody is present in combination with a
CC pharmaceutical excipient. The human antibody has antiarteriosclerotic
CC activity. The isolated human antibody or antibody fragment directed
CC towards at least one oxidised fragment of apolipoprotein B is useful in
CC the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for treatment of
CC atherosclerosis by means of passive immunisation. The present sequence
CC represents an oxidised apolipoprotein B peptide fragment, which is used
CC in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 AA;

```
  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 8;  Length 20;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 4.2e+03;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         10 GSSTASW 16
```

RESULT 4
ABO57532
ID ABO57532 standard; protein; 41 AA.
XX
AC ABO57532;

XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human genome derived single exon protein #3766.
XX
KW Human; gene expression; single exon probe; microarray;
KW alternative splicing event; genomic alteration.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2003194704-A1.
XX
PD 16-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 03-APR-2002; 2002US-00029386.
XX
PR 03-APR-2002; 2002US-00029386.
XX
PA (PENN/) PENN S G.
PA (RANK/) RANK D R.
PA (HANZ/) HANZEL D K.
XX
PI Penn SG, Rank DR, Hanzel DK;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-119264/12.
XX
PT New human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for human
PT gene expression analysis, for identifying or characterizing alternative
PT splicing events, for assessing genomic alterations or as tools for
PT surveying tissues.
XX
PS Claim 45; SEQ ID NO 31166; 80pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid probe for measuring human gene
CC expression, comprising any of the 27,400 fully defined nucleotide
CC sequences in the specification, or their complements or fragments, and
CC encoding at least 8 amino acids of any of the 6888 amino acid sequences
CC fully defined in the specification. The probe is a single exon probe that
CC hybridises under high stringency conditions to a nucleic acid molecule
CC expressed in human cells or tissues. Also included are a spatially-
CC addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes for measuring human
CC gene expression (comprising a plurality of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes cited above, where each of the plurality of probes is separately
CC and addressably isolatable or amplifiable from the plurality), a single
CC exon microarray for measuring human gene expression, a method of
CC measuring human gene expression, a vector comprising the single exon
CC probe cited above, an ORF-encoded peptide comprising at least 8
CC contiguous amino acids of any of the above- mentioned amino acid
CC sequences (optionally with conservative amino acid substitutions), an
CC isolated antibody that binds specifically to a peptide cited above,
CC methods of selling and/or licensing single exon probes or microarrays to
CC a customer desiring to measure gene expression, a method of providing
CC human gene expression data by subscription, and a computer-readable
CC storage medium which contains a database having a plurality of records
CC (each record including data on the expression of a single exon probe
CC cited above. The probe, methods and apparatus are useful in gene
CC expression analysis. The probes may be used as tools for surveying
CC tissues to detect the presence of expressed messages that contain their
CC specific exon, or in constructing genome-derived single exon microarrays.
CC In addition, the probes are used in identifying and characterising
CC alternative splicing events, in detecting and characterising gross
CC alterations in the genomic locus that includes their exon, in assessing
CC smaller genomic alterations, in priming the synthesis of nucleic acids,
CC or in expressing the ORF-encoded peptide. The present sequence is a human
CC single exon probe protein of the invention. Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO at
CC seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=20030194704
XX
SQ Sequence 41 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 8; Length 41;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 7.8e+03;

Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GXXXXXW 9
Db 23 GASASAW 29

RESULT 5
AAU47144
ID AAU47144 standard; protein; 53 AA.
XX
AC AAU47144;
XX
DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #8040.
XX
KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD 01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012865.
XX
PR 21-APR-2000; 2000US-0199047P.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208841P.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216747P.
XX
PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Mitcham JL, Wang SS, Bhatia A;
PI L'maisonneuve J, Zhang Y, Jen S, Carter D;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR N-PSDB; AAS59537.
XX
PT Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT treating acne vulgaris.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8339; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 53 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 4; Length 53;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 9.6e+03;

```
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |   |
Db         23 GAAASSW 29


RESULT 6
ABM43663
ID   ABM43663 standard; protein; 53 AA.
XX
AC   ABM43663;
XX
DT   20-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Propionibacterium acnes predicted ORF-encoded polypeptide #8339.
XX
KW   Acne vulgaris; antiseborrhoeic; dermatological; antibacterial;
KW   immunostimulant; immune response; vaccine.
XX
OS   Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN   WO2003033515-A1.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032727.
XX
PR   15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00978825.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Mitcham JL,  Skeiky YAW,  Persing DH,  Bhatia A,  Maisonneuve JL;
PI   Zhang Y,  Wang S,  Jen S,  Lodes MJ,  Benson DR,  Jones R,  Carter D;
PI   Barth B,  Vallieve-Douglass J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-381789/36.
DR   N-PSDB; ACF64466.
XX
PT   New Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding the
PT   polypeptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne vulgaris,
PT   or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes protein.
XX
PS   Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8339; 1481pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (ACF64435-ACF64733)
CC   encoding a Propionibacterium acnes protein. The invention also relates to
CC   polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides (ABM35624-ABM64536) and to
CC   immunogenic fragments of P. acnes polypeptides. The invention
CC   additionally encompasses expression vectors and host cells comprising a
CC   polynucleotide of the invention; antibodies against polypeptides of the
CC   invention; fusion proteins comprising a polypeptide of the invention; a
CC   method for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC   polypeptide and an isolated T cell population comprising T cells prepared
CC   via this method; a vaccine composition (comprising P. acnes polypeptides,
CC   polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations, or
CC   antigen-presenting cells that express the polypeptide); a method and kit
CC   for detecting or determining the presence or absence of P. acnes in a
CC   patient; and a method for inhibiting the development of P. acnes in a
CC   patient. The P. acnes polypeptides, polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion
CC   proteins, T cell populations or antigen-presenting cells that express the
CC   polypeptides are useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne
CC   vulgaris, or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC   protein. The polynucleotides can also be used as probes or primers for
CC   nucleic acid hybridisation. The vaccine composition is useful for the
CC   stimulation of an immune response against P. acnes, or for treating acne,
CC   and the kit is useful for performing a diagnostic assay. The present
CC   sequence represents a polypeptide predicted to be encoded by an ORF (open
CC   reading frame) contained within the P. acnes polynucleotides of the
CC   invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
CC   the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC   from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX

SQ   Sequence 53 AA;

  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 6;  Length 53;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 9.6e+03;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |   |
Db         23 GAAASSW 29


RESULT 7
AAU56974
ID   AAU56974 standard; protein; 57 AA.
XX
AC   AAU56974;
XX
DT   27-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #17870.
XX
KW   SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW   uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW   inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW   dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS   Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN   WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD   01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012865.
XX
PR   21-APR-2000; 2000US-0199047P.
PR   02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208841P.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216747P.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Skeiky YAW,  Persing DH,  Mitcham JL,  Wang SS,  Bhatia A;
PI   L'maisonneuve J,  Zhang Y,  Jen S,  Carter D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR   N-PSDB; AAS59579.
XX
PT   Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT   vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT   treating acne vulgaris.
XX
PS   Example 1; SEQ ID NO 18169; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC   Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC   polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC   the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC   P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC   pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC   P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC   nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC   lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC   presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC   sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC   and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC   polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC   specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC   downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC   therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC   diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC   enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Note: The sequence data for
CC   this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC   obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
```

SQ Sequence 57 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 4; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 1e+04;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GXXXXXW 9
Db 19 GTSSSAW 25

RESULT 8
ABM53493
ID ABM53493 standard; protein; 57 AA.
XX
AC ABM53493;
XX
DT 20-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Propionibacterium acnes predicted ORF-encoded polypeptide #18169.
XX
KW Acne vulgaris; antiseborrhoeic; dermatological; antibacterial;
KW immunostimulant; immune response; vaccine.
XX
OS Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN WO2003033515-A1.
XX
PD 24-APR-2003.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032727.
XX
PR 15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00978825.
XX
PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI Mitcham JL, Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Bhatia A, Maisonneuve JL;
PI Zhang Y, Wang S, Jen S, Lodes MJ, Benson DR, Jones R, Carter D;
PI Barth B, Vallieve-Douglass J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-381789/36.
DR N-PSDB; ACF64508.
XX
PT New Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding the
PT polypeptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne vulgaris,
PT or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes protein.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 18169; 1481pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (ACF64435-ACF64733)
CC encoding a Propionibacterium acnes protein. The invention also relates to
CC polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides (ABM35624-ABM64536) and to
CC immunogenic fragments of P. acnes polypeptides. The invention
CC additionally encompasses expression vectors and host cells comprising a
CC polynucleotide of the invention; antibodies against polypeptides of the
CC invention; fusion proteins comprising a polypeptide of the invention; a
CC method for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC polypeptide and an isolated T cell population comprising T cells prepared
CC via this method; a vaccine composition (comprising P. acnes polypeptides,
CC polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations, or
CC antigen-presenting cells that express the polypeptide); a method and kit
CC for detecting or determining the presence or absence of P. acnes in a
CC patient; and a method for inhibiting the development of P. acnes in a
CC patient. The P. acnes polypeptides, polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion
CC proteins, T cell populations or antigen-presenting cells that express the
CC polypeptides are useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne
CC vulgaris, or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC protein. The polynucleotides can also be used as probes or primers for
CC nucleic acid hybridisation. The vaccine composition is useful for the
CC stimulation of an immune response against P. acnes, or for treating acne,
CC and the kit is useful for performing a diagnostic assay. The present
CC sequence represents a polypeptide predicted to be encoded by an ORF (open
CC reading frame) contained within the P. acnes polynucleotides of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 57 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 6; Length 57;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 1e+04;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GXXXXXW 9
Db 19 GTSSSAW 25

RESULT 9
ABB79662
ID ABB79662 standard; protein; 64 AA.
XX
AC ABB79662;
XX
DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Chronic lymphocyte leukaemia specific scFv E5e CDR sequences.
XX
KW Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; CLL; scFv; antibody; rabbit;
KW complementarity determining region; CDR; diagnosis; therapy.
XX
OS Oryctolagus cuniculus.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Region 1. .11
FT /label= LC-CDR1
FT /note= "light chain complementarity determining region 1"
FT Region 12. .18
FT /label= LC-CDR2
FT /note= "light chain complementarity determining region 2"
FT Region 19. .32
FT /label= LC-CDR3
FT /note= "light chain complementarity determining region 3"
FT Region 33. .38
FT /label= HC-CDR1
FT /note= "heavy chain complementarity determining region 1"
FT Region 39. .55
FT /label= HC-CDR2
FT /note= "heavy chain complementarity determining region 2"
FT Region 56. .64
FT /label= HC-CDR3
FT /note= "heavy chain complementarity determining region 3"
XX
PN WO200259280-A2.
XX
PD 01-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 10-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047931.
XX
PR 08-DEC-2000; 2000US-0254113P.
XX
PA (ALEX-) ALEXION PHARM INC.
XX
PI Bowdish KS, Mcwhirter J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-599775/64.
XX
PT New chronic lymphocytic leukemia cell line (designated CLL-AAT), useful
PT for studying, diagnosing or treating chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
PT disease, or for identifying agents that are useful in the therapy of CLL
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 9B; 35pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence comprises a summary of the complementarity
CC determining regions (CDRs) of the light chain and heavy chain of the

CC chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) specific rabbit scFv antibody E5e.
CC Antibody regions separating the CDRs in the scFv are not given in the
CC sequence. Rabbit scFv antibodies (see ABB79657-81) for B-CLL-specific
CC cell surface antigens were selected using antibody phage display and cell
CC surface panning. The invention provides a CLL line, CLL-AAT, derived from
CC a B-CLL primary line without immortalisation by Epstein-Barr virus. The
CC cell line is used to generate antibodies useful in the diagnosis and/or
CC treatment of CLL. Antibodies derived from recombinant libraries may be
CC selected using CLL-AAT as bait to isolate antibodies on the basis of
CC specificity. Single chain antibodies are of particular use as they remain
CC stable in the cytoplasm and retain intracellular binding activity. The
CC binding of the present scFv antibody to primary human cells and cell
CC lines was determined by whole cell ELISA as follows: CLL (primary tumours
CC and CLL-AAT cell line) +/-; normal, primary human B lymphocytes, nd; non-
CC Hodgkin's lymphoma cell line RL, -; Burkitt's lymphoma cell line Ramos, -
CC ; and human erythroleukaemia cell line TF-1, -. A short linker separates
CC the VL and VH regions of the scFv
XX
SQ Sequence 64 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 5; Length 64;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 1.1e+04;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GXXXXXW 9
| |
Db 43 GSSSSTW 49

RESULT 10
ADG22524
ID ADG22524 standard; protein; 64 AA.
XX
AC ADG22524;
XX
DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyanophage S-2L encoded protein #269.
XX
KW genome; cyanophage; 2; 6-diaminopurine; chemotherapy; AIDS.
XX
OS Cyanophage S-2L.
XX
PN FR2839079-A1.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 30-APR-2002; 2002FR-00005424.
XX
PR 30-APR-2002; 2002FR-00005424.
XX
PA (INSP) INST PASTEUR.
PA (CNRS) CNRS CENT NAT RECH SCI.
PA (GENO-) GENOSCOPE CENT NAT SEQUENCAGE GRP INTERE.
XX
PI Marliere P, Kaminski PA, Galisson F, Bouzon M, Pochet S;
PI Weissenbach J, Saurin W, Robert C, Vico V;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-045746/05.
DR N-PSDB; ADG22255.
XX
PT New genomic sequence for cyanophage S-2L, useful for identifying genes
PT for synthesis of 2,6-diaminopurine bases or polynucleotides containing
PT them.
XX
PS Claim 6; SEQ ID NO 270; 423pp; French.
XX
CC The invention relates to the entire genome of cyanophage S-2L, and to the
CC protein encoded by it. Genes isolated from the genome of S-2L are useful
CC for preparing enzymes for synthesis of D-bases (D = 2,6-diaminopurine),
CC particularly D, dDMP and dDTP, or polynucleotides containing these bases,
CC polymerases involved in metabolism of D-bases and deoxynucleotide
CC analogs, for chemotherapy of AIDS. The genes, and encoded polypeptides,
CC can be used for detection and/or identification of S-2L, and for
CC identifying agents that modulate synthesis of D-bases or polynucleotides
CC containing them, and fusions of S-2L polypeptides with an antigen can be
CC used to raise specific antibodies, useful for detecting S-2L. This
CC sequence corresponds to one of the proteins encoded by the cyanophage S-
CC 2L genome.
XX
SQ Sequence 64 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 8; Length 64;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 1.1e+04;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GXXXXXW 9
| |
Db 33 GAASAAW 39

RESULT 11
AAU65302
ID AAU65302 standard; protein; 69 AA.
XX
AC AAU65302;
XX
DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #26198.
XX
KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD 01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012865.
XX
PR 21-APR-2000; 2000US-0199047P.
PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208841P.
PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216747P.
XX
PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Mitcham JL, Wang SS, Bhatia A;
PI L'maisonneuve J, Zhang Y, Jen S, Carter D;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR N-PSDB; AAS59663.
XX
PT Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT treating acne vulgaris.
XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 26497; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
CC nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and

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CC   therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC   diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC   enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Note: The sequence data for
CC   this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC   obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 69 AA;

  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 4;  Length 69;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+04;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |   |
Db         53 GTSSASW 59


RESULT 12
ABM61821
ID   ABM61821 standard; protein; 69 AA.
XX
AC   ABM61821;
XX
DT   20-OCT-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Propionibacterium acnes predicted ORF-encoded polypeptide #26497.
XX
KW   Acne vulgaris; antiseborrhoeic; dermatological; antibacterial;
KW   immunostimulant; immune response; vaccine.
XX
OS   Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN   WO2003033515-A1.
XX
PD   24-APR-2003.
XX
PF   11-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US032727.
XX
PR   15-OCT-2001; 2001US-00978825.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Mitcham JL,  Skeiky YAW,  Persing DH,  Bhatia A,  Maisonneuve JL;
PI   Zhang Y,  Wang S,  Jen S,  Lodes MJ,  Benson DR,  Jones R,  Carter D;
PI   Barth B,  Vallieve-Douglass J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-381789/36.
DR   N-PSDB; ACF64592.
XX
PT   New Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding the
PT   polypeptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne vulgaris,
PT   or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes protein.
XX
PS   Example 1; SEQ ID NO 26497; 1481pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide (ACF64435-ACF64733)
CC   encoding a Propionibacterium acnes protein. The invention also relates to
CC   polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides (ABM35624-ABM64536) and to
CC   immunogenic fragments of P. acnes polypeptides. The invention
CC   additionally encompasses expression vectors and host cells comprising a
CC   polynucleotide of the invention; antibodies against polypeptides of the
CC   invention; fusion proteins comprising a polypeptide of the invention; a
CC   method for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC   polypeptide and an isolated T cell population comprising T cells prepared
CC   via this method; a vaccine composition (comprising P. acnes polypeptides,
CC   polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion proteins, T cell populations, or
CC   antigen-presenting cells that express the polypeptide); a method and kit
CC   for detecting or determining the presence or absence of P. acnes in a
CC   patient; and a method for inhibiting the development of P. acnes in a
CC   patient. The P. acnes polypeptides, polynucleotides, antibodies, fusion
CC   proteins, T cell populations or antigen-presenting cells that express the
CC   polypeptides are useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating acne
CC   vulgaris, or for stimulating an immune response specific for a P. acnes
CC   protein. The polynucleotides can also be used as probes or primers for
CC   nucleic acid hybridisation. The vaccine composition is useful for the
CC   stimulation of an immune response against P. acnes, or for treating acne,
CC   and the kit is useful for performing a diagnostic assay. The present
CC   sequence represents a polypeptide predicted to be encoded by an ORF (open
CC   reading frame) contained within the P. acnes polynucleotides of the
CC   invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
CC   the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC   from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 69 AA;

  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 6;  Length 69;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+04;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |   |
Db         53 GTSSASW 59


RESULT 13
ABP75625
ID   ABP75625 standard; protein; 72 AA.
XX
AC   ABP75625;
XX
DT   10-FEB-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human secretory polypeptide SPTM SEQ ID NO 809.
XX
KW   Human; SPTM; autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; AIDS; anaemia;
KW   asthma; Crohn's disease; neurological disorder; epilepsy; cancer;
KW   Huntington's disease; Alzheimer's disease; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW   multiple sclerosis; Parkinson's disease; cell proliferative disorder;
KW   anti-inflammatory; immunosuppressive; neuroprotective; nootropic;
KW   neuroleptic; anticonvulsant; cytostatic; antiparkinsonian; anxiolytic;
KW   antipsoriatic; antianaemic; anti-HIV; human immunodeficiency virus;
KW   secretory polynucleotide; secretory protein.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200283876-A2.
XX
PD   24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF   27-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009921.
XX
PR   29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0280067P.
PR   29-MAR-2001; 2001US-0280068P.
PR   16-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291280P.
PR   17-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291829P.
PR   17-MAY-2001; 2001US-0291849P.
PR   19-JUN-2001; 2001US-0299428P.
PR   20-JUN-2001; 2001US-0299776P.
PR   20-JUN-2001; 2001US-0300001P.
XX
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
PI   Daffo A,  Jones AL,  Tran AB,  Dahl CR,  Gietzen D,  Chinn J;
PI   Dufour GE,  Hillman JL,  Yu JY,  Tuason O,  Yap PE,  Amshey SR;
PI   Daughtery SC,  Dam TC,  Liu TF,  Nguyen DA,  Kleefeld Y,  Gerstin EH;
PI   Peralta CH,  David MH,  Lewis SA,  Chen AJ,  Panzer SR,  Harris B;
PI   Flores V,  Marwaha R,  Lo A,  Lan RY,  Urashka ME;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-075543/07.
DR   N-PSDB; ABZ36069.
XX
PT   New human secretory proteins and polynucleotides, useful for diagnosing,
PT   treating or preventing autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS),
PT   neurological disorders (e.g. Alzheimer's), or cell proliferations or
PT   cancers.
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XX
PS   Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 809; 458pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to a secretory polynucleotide (designated sptm)
CC   comprising any of 567 polynucleotide sequences (ABZ35837-ABZ36403), a
CC   naturally occurring polynucleotide sequence at least 90 % identical to
CC   the polynucleotide sequence, a polynucleotide complementary to them or an
CC   RNA equivalent of them. The polypeptide or polynucleotide are useful for
CC   treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease or condition associated with
CC   the expression of functional SPTM. These are particularly useful for
CC   diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune/inflammatory disorders
CC   (e.g. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, anaemia, asthma or Crohn's
CC   disease), neurological disorders (e.g. epilepsy, Huntington's disease,
CC   dementia, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
CC   multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, Parkinson's disease, anxiety,
CC   schizophrenia or amnesia), or cell proliferative disorders (e.g.
CC   psoriasis, polycythemia vera, or cancers including adenocarcinoma,
CC   leukaemia, lymphoma, melanoma, myeloma, sarcoma or cancers of the brain,
CC   breast, cervix or prostate). The present sequence is one of the SPTM
CC   proteins of the invention (ABP75384-ABP75962). Note: The sequence data
CC   for this patent did not form part of the printed specfication, but was
CC   obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 72 AA;

  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 6;  Length 72;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 1.2e+04;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         55 GTTSASW 61


RESULT 14
ABO70858
ID   ABO70858 standard; protein; 78 AA.
XX
AC   ABO70858;
XX
DT   29-JUL-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Pseudomonas aeruginosa polypeptide #3033.
XX
KW   Bacterial infection; Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection; antibacterial.
XX
OS   Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
XX
PN   US6551795-B1.
XX
PD   22-APR-2003.
XX
PF   18-FEB-1999;   99US-00252991.
XX
PR   18-FEB-1998;   98US-0074788P.
PR   27-JUL-1998;   98US-0094190P.
XX
PA   (GENO-) GENOME THERAPEUTICS CORP.
XX
PI   Rubenfield MJ,  Nolling J,  Deloughery C,  Bush D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-615309/58.
DR   N-PSDB; ABD04429.
XX
PT   Novel isolated nucleic acid encoding Pseudomonas aeruginosa polypeptide,
PT   useful as molecular targets for diagnostics, prophylaxis and treatment of
PT   pathological conditions resulting from bacterial infection.
XX
PS   Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 19604; 455pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to Pseudomonas aeruginosa polypeptides and the
CC   polynucleotides encoding them. The sequences are useful in diagnosis and
CC   therapy of pathological conditions, as molecular targets for diagnostics,
CC   prophylaxis and treatment of pathological conditions resulting from a
CC   bacterial infection, for evaluating a compound, such as a polypeptide,
CC   for the ability to bind a P. aeruginosa nucleic acid, as components of
CC   effective antibacterial targets, as targets for antibacterial drugs,
CC   including anti-P. aeruginosa drugs, as templates for recombinant
CC   production of P. aeruginosa-derived peptides or polypeptides, as target
CC   components for diagnosis and/or treatment of P. aeruginosa-caused
CC   infection, and in detection of P. aeruginosa sequences or other sequences
CC   of Pseudomonas species using biochip technology. Sequences ABO67826-
CC   ABO84396 represent P. aeruginosa polypeptides of the invention. Note: The
CC   sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC   specification but was obtained in electronic format from USPTO at
CC   seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html
XX
SQ   Sequence 78 AA;

  Query Match             68.0%;  Score 17;  DB 7;  Length 78;
  Best Local Similarity   28.6%;  Pred. No. 1.3e+04;
  Matches    2;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    5;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         18 GAAATTW 24


RESULT 15
AAU57528
ID   AAU57528 standard; protein; 80 AA.
XX
AC   AAU57528;
XX
DT   13-FEB-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #18424.
XX
KW   SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;
KW   uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;
KW   inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;
KW   dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.
XX
OS   Propionibacterium acnes.
XX
PN   WO200181581-A2.
XX
PD   01-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US012865.
XX
PR   21-APR-2000; 2000US-0199047P.
PR   02-JUN-2000; 2000US-0208841P.
PR   07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216747P.
XX
PA   (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
XX
PI   Skeiky YAW,  Persing DH,  Mitcham JL,  Wang SS,  Bhatia A;
PI   L'maisonneuve J,  Zhang Y,  Jen S,  Carter D;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-616774/71.
DR   N-PSDB; AAS59584.
XX
PT   Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for
PT   vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for
PT   treating acne vulgaris.
XX
PS   Example 1; SEQ ID NO 18723; 1069pp; English.
XX
CC   Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic
CC   polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in
CC   the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by
CC   P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne,
CC   pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis.
CC   P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central
```

CC nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory
CC lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the
CC presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a
CC sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention
CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The
CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies
CC specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to
CC downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and
CC therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as
CC diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by
CC enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Note: The sequence data for
CC this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
CC obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 80 AA;

Query Match 68.0%; Score 17; DB 4; Length 80;
Best Local Similarity 28.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e+04;
Matches 2; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          3 GXXXXXW 9
              |     |
Db         26 GASASSW 32
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Search completed: January 31, 2005, 18:17:25
Job time : 99.9167 secs

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